# TWO NEW SPECIES OF CALLISTEMON R.Br. (MYRTACEAE)

by

## P. F. LUMLEY AND R. D. SPENCER\*

#### **ABSTRACT**

Lumley, P. F. and Spencer, R. D. Two new species of *Callistemon R.Br.* (Myrtaceae). *Muelleria* 7(2): 253–257—The new species, *Callistemon pungens* from New South Wales and *Callistemon recurvus*, from North Queensland are described and illustrated and notes on their distribution, habitat and diagnostic characters are given.

#### TAXONOMY

Callistemon pungens P. F. Lumley et R. D. Spencer, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor parva 2–5 m alta. Ramuli rigidi. Surculi juvenes primo purpurei viridescentes sericei. Cortex leviter decorticans, murinus. Folia petiolo torto 1–2 mm longo, rigida anguste elliptica vel oblanceolata, 20–30 mm longa, 3.5–5 mm lata, contracta in apicum acuminatum mucrone pungente 1–2 mm longo, costa et venis intramarginalibus leviter prominentibus, glandulis multis, parvis. Conflorescentia non frondosa, (40–)50–60(–80) mm longa, 35–45 mm lata, axe pubescenti. Bracteae caducae, anguste vel late lanceolatae, striatae, ferrugineae. Bracteolae non visae. Perigynium 3 mm longum, 2.5 mm latum, pubescens. Sepala 5, semicircularia 2 mm lata, membranacea, pubescentia. Petala 5, perlate spathulata, 3 mm longa, 3 mm longa, purpureis. Ovarium triloculare, supra tomentosum. Stylus plerumque stamina superans, purpurea. Fructi persistentes truncatoglobosi, post annum primum c. 4–5 mm longi, 5–7 mm lati. Semen angulare c. 1 mm longum.

TYPUS: New South Wales, Northern Tablelands, c. 0.3 km along road to Armidale from junction with road from the Armidale/Dorrigo Road to Hillgrove, (c. 4 km from Highway). 30° 33′S, 151° 54′E, 21.xi.1983, P. F. Lumley 1150 (HOLOTYPUS: MEL 650211. ISOTYPI: NE, NSW, CANB).

Shrub or small tree 2-5 m tall with rigid branches; new growth sericeous, purple at first, becoming green. Bark gradually peeling, grey-brown. Leaves 20-30 mm long, 3.5-5 mm wide with a twisted petiole 1-2 mm long; glands many, small; apex acuminate with a pungent mucro 1-2 mm long; midrib and intramarginal veins prominent. Conflorescence not frondose, (40-)50-60(-80) mm long, 35-45 mm wide with a pubescent axis. Bracts caducous, narrowly to broadly lanceolate, striate, ferruginous. Bracteoles not seen. Perigynium 3 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, pubescent. Sepals 5, semicircular, 2 mm wide, membranous, pubescent. Petals 5, broadly spathulate, 3 mm long, 3 mm wide, glabrous above, green. Stamens about 30, free, 12-14 mm long, purple; anthers c. 0.8 mm long, purple. Ovary trilocular, tomentose above; style usually exceeding stamens, purple. Fruit persistent, truncate-globose, 4-5 mm long, 5-7 mm wide after 1 year. Seed angular c. 1 mm long. (Fig. 1)

#### DISTRIBUTION:

New South Wales, Northern Tablelands, Howell; Southern Queensland, Stanthorpe region, near Hillgrove.

## ECOLOGY:

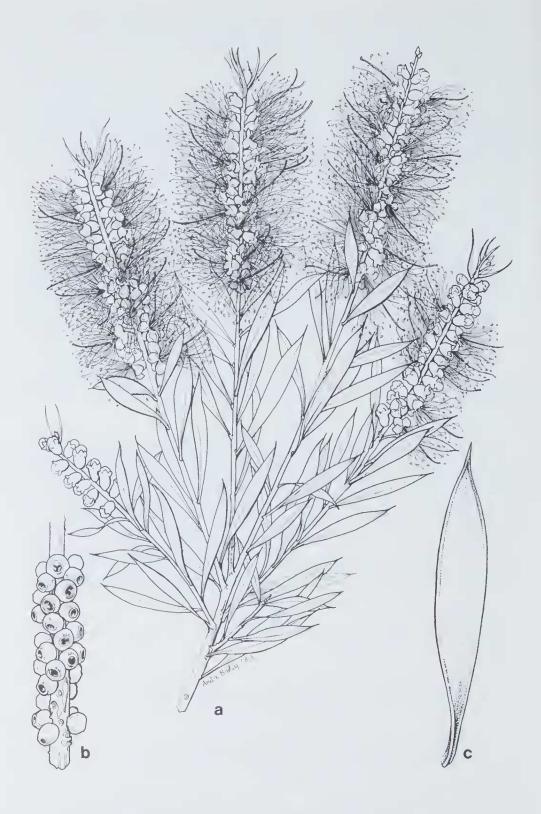
In sandy creek beds on granite. Conservation status: although abundant in its few remaining localities, *C. pungens* should be regarded as vulnerable.

## REPRESENTATIVE SPECIMENS (total number examined 6):

New South Wales—Northern Tablelands: Howell, 1 km along track by side of sandy creek, 22.xi.1983, P. F. Lumley 1156 (MEL 650074).

Queensland—Darling Downs: Severn River, north east of Ballandean where road from Ballandean crosses it, 18.xi.1983, P. F. Lumley 1113 (MEL 650197).

<sup>\*</sup> Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne, Birdwood Avenue, South Yarra, Victoria, Australia 3141.



 $Fig.~1.~\textit{Callistemon pungens.}~a-flowering~twig, \times 1.~b-fruits, \times 1.~c-leaf, \times 3.~All~drawn~from~Holotype.$ 

NOTES:

A very distinctive species characterised by its purple stamens and small, pungent

leaves. It appears to have affinities with *C. citrinus* (Curtis) Skeels.

Plants in the horticultural trade as *C.* 'Lana' apparently originated from a single remaining tree of this species on the 'Lana' property west of Uralla. A plant at the RBG Melbourne was received as C. 'Gilesii'.

The natural habitat of this species is largely occupied by naturalised species.

Callistemon recurvus R. D. Spencer et P. F. Lumley, sp. nov.

Callistemon species (Tinaroo). W. R. Elliot & D. L. Jones, Encycl. Austral.

Pl. 2: 425, plate p. 425 (1982).

Callistemon sp., Tinaroo Bottlebrush. K. A. W. Williams, Native Pl. Queensland, ed. 3, 1: 48, plate p. 49 (1984).

Frutex vel arbor parva interdum usque ad c. 7 m alta. Ramuli interdum pendentes. Surculi juvenes rosei viridescentes sericei. Cortex in trunco leviter fissuratus, alibi papyraceus cinereus. Folia forma et amplitudine variabila, sessilia vel petiolo usque ad 1 mm longo, anguste oblanceolata, flexibilia et sat tenua, (1-)2-4(-5) cm longa, (2-)3-5(-8) mm lata, pungente mucrone 0.5-1 mm longo; venis prominentibus, venis intramarginalibus relative inconspicuis; margine undulato recurvo; glandulis multis et parvis infra et supra. *Conflorescentia* 3-5(-8) cm longa, (3-)3.5(-4) cm lata; axe pubescens. *Bracteae* caducae, anguste vel late lanceolatae, striatae, ferrugineae. *Bracteolae* lanceolatae, jam caducae, plus minusve glabra infra. *Perigynium c.* 3 mm latum, glabratum. *Sepala* 5, c. 1 mm longa, 1.5 mm lata. *Petala* 5, concava, c. 3-4 mm longa, viridia saepe suffusa rosea, marginis ciliatis. Stamina libra; filamenta c. 12-15 mm longa, coccinea. Antherae aureae c. 0.5 mm longae. Ovarium triloculare, tomentosum supra. Stylus coccineus, maximam partem aequans stamina. Stigma capitatum. Fructi globosi vel urceolati c. 4-5 mm longa, 3-5 mm lata, non persistens, orificio constricto. Semen angulare, atrobrunneus.

TYPUS: Queensland, Cook. Mt Stewart east of Herberton. On granite, 17° 2-′S, 145° 3-′E, v.1977, R. Russel s.n. (HOLOTYPUS: BRI 221832).

Shrub to small narrow tree to c. 7 m tall but generally much less, with ascending branches; branchlets sometimes pendulous; new growth sericeous, red, soon becoming green. Bark fissured on main trunk, pale grey and slightly papery elsewhere. Leaves variable in size and shape, even on the same plant, densely distributed, sessile or with short petiole c. 1 mm long; lamina flexible, relatively thin, narrowly oblanceolate, (1-)2-4(-5) cm long, (2-)3-5(-8) mm wide, pungent with a mucro 0.5-1 mm long; midrib and lateral veins distinct on both surfaces but intramarginal veins not evident; margins often slightly recurved and undulate, most marked on dried specimens; small oil glands on both surfaces. Conflorescence 3-5(-8) cm long, (3-)3.5(-4) cm wide; axis finely pubescent at first. Bracts narrow to broad-lanceolate, striate, reddish brown, often darker at the tip, chartaceous, caducous. Bracteoles when present, broadly lanceolate, more or less glabrous on outside, caducous. Perigynium c. 3 mm wide, glabrate. Sepals 5, semi-persistent, c. 1 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, hairy on the outside, greenish to crimson. Petals 5, concave, narrowed at the base, c. 3-4 mm long, 3 mm wide, glabrous, green tinged red; margin ciliate. Stamens c. 12-15 mm long; filaments free, slender, crimson; anthers yellow, c. 0.5 mm long. Ovary trilocular, tomentose on upper surface at first; style generally equal to or a little longer than the stamens and crimson; stigma capitate. Fruit globose to urceolate, 3-5 mm wide, 4-5 mm long, orifice generally constricted, rarely persisting for many years. Seed dark brown, angular. (Fig. 2)

DISTRIBUTION:

North Queensland (Cook and North Kennedy Districts). Ranges of the Atherton Tableland.

ECOLOGY:

On rocky montane slopes and gullies where it is often found as an undershrub in open forest in granitic soils along moist soaks. Flowering time: irregular, mostly Aug.-Oct. Conservation status: not under threat.

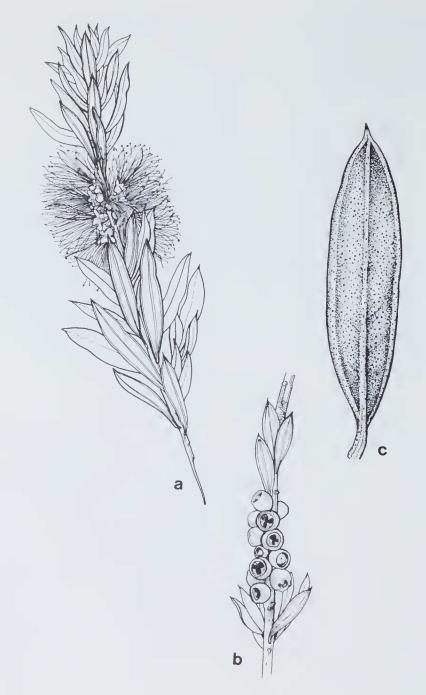


Fig. 2. Callistemon recurvus, a—flowering twig, ×1. b—fruits, ×1. c—leaf, under surface, ×4. All drawn from Holotype.

## REPRESENTATIVE SPECIMENS (total number examined c. 10):

Queensland—North Kennedy District: Tully Falls, 14.viii.1957, B. Hyland s.n. (BRI 38745); Cook District: Between Tinaroo Falls and Danbulla . . ., 21.viii.1963, S. T. Blake 22096 (BRI 163056); North Kennedy District: State Forest Reserve 194—Walsh Falls 27.ix.1967, B. Hyland 3962 (BRI 131822).

NOTES:

A distinctive, though variable, species recognised by its densely-distributed oblanceolate leaves, often with recurved and slightly undulate margins: they are often orientated horizontally on the plant. A variant with generally narrower leaves and smaller fruits is found in the northern area of its distribution range on Mt Mulligan (Dupl. J. R. Clarkson 5294, 12.iv.1984, MEL 665390 also QRS, MO, CANB, K. NSW, PERTH, DNA).

Williams (1984) reported that seeds of this species had been collected, propagated and distributed and that the plant was well established in cultivation, having the advantage of often producing more than one flush of flowers in the year. Elliot & Jones (1982) refer to its availability in horticulture as the cultivars 'Tinaroo Dazzler' and 'Tinaroo Falls'.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to the curators of BRI, NSW & NE for the loan of specimens, and to Anita Barley for the illustrations.

#### REFERENCES

Ellier, W. R. & Jones, D. 1982. 'Encyclopaedia of Australian plants', vol. 2. Lothian: Melbourne, Williams, K. A. W. 1984. 'Native Plants of Queensland', ed. 3, vol. 1. K. A. W. Williams: N. Ipswich.)

Manuscript received 13 June 1989

